

THE SPEAKER RESIGNS

AND MR. JOHN F. RYAN NOW PRESIDES OVER THE HOUSE.

Judge Cardwell Presented With a Silver Service and a Silk Umbrella—A Busy Day in the Lower Branch.

Speaker Cardwell opened the session of the House at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The report of the business transacted by the Senate on the previous day took up considerable time.

Mr. Downing, of Clarke, and Warren, offered a resolution providing that the rule by which the House of Delegates is governed shall be inoperative in regard to the Richmond and Manassas railroad bill and its companion bill allowing the State to sell its stock in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad. The bills, according to the resolution, may be called up out of their order on the calendar and considered, but the debate on each of the two bills shall not exceed twenty minutes.

Mr. Keiser, of Augusta, offered an amendment to Senate Bill Fairfax's fertilizer bill to be added.

Mr. Cooke offered an amendment that Senate Bill No. 22 be added, which provides for an amendment of the existing laws as to the holding of primaries and elections in Norfolk city.

Mr. Fletcher, of Fauquier, offered an amendment that all the Senate bills listed on the calendar be taken up in the order of their priority, and that Mr. Keiser's amendment, as well as that of Mr. Cooke, be agreed to.

Mr. Fletcher next offered that the anti-slavery bill be added to the list, but this amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Downing, the pending question was ordered, and the resolution was then agreed to as amended by a vote of 24 to 12.

Considerable time was taken up by the reading of the Senate bill which gives the names of the members of the various electoral boards. A few slight changes were made in the names, but the bill was finally passed.

Mr. Saunders, of Franklin, offered a resolution providing that the calendar be called in order, when the calendar shall be called in order; if objections are raised to bills they shall be raised by the time they be taken up again after the calendar has been disposed of.

Mr. Hunter offered an amendment that objections shall not prevent the consideration of Senate bills 372, 373, 399 and 400. The amendment was accepted, and the resolution adopted as amended.

The Appropriation Bill.
The appropriation bill was taken up, and the debate was continued on the amendment to increase the appropriation for the Southwestern State Asylum from \$17,500 to \$20,000.

Some little discussion arose when the appropriation of \$5,000 for the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, was reached, being an increase of \$2,000 over the former appropriation.

It was finally agreed to.
The sum of \$2,500 for insurance and repairs to the buildings of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Institute at Blacksburg was appropriated, and also \$2,500 for new buildings.

When the appropriation of \$5,000 for the building and purchasing of an additional vessel for police purposes in the water works and equipping the same was reached, Dr. Smith, of Northampton, offered an amendment that the amount be increased to \$10,000.

The amendment was finally agreed to by a vote of 14 to 5.
On motion of Mr. Moon next year's appropriation for the Southwestern State Hospital was increased from \$17,500 to \$20,000. The additional appropriation was also increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Mr. Hunter offered an amendment that of the appropriation of \$35,000 for the expenses of courts the sum of \$5,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for the employment of a stenographer for the Court of Appeals. The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to its engrossment and third reading, and was subsequently passed.

The Speaker Resigns.
At this juncture Speaker Cardwell vacated the chair for Judge Nicol, of Prince William, and in taking his seat on the floor of the House, addressed the body, in substance, as follows:

"Upon my election as Speaker of the Supreme Court of Appeals I determined that during the latter part of the present session I would resign as Speaker and go as a member of the House of Delegates from Hanover county. The session is now adjourning to the close of the session, and members will leave for home before the actual adjournment, and in order to give all members a chance to vote for Speaker I deem it my duty to tender my resignation at this juncture as Speaker of the House of Delegates."

Col. John B. Rizer then informed the House that after the Speaker had resigned the clerk of the House was the presiding officer.

Mr. Harwood moved that Mr. Cardwell's resignation as Speaker be accepted, and Mr. Saunders, of Franklin, offered as a substitute that the resignation be not accepted. He saw no reason why it should be accepted if the House, Mr. Cardwell had performed his duties in an exceedingly acceptable manner, and he should remain at the head of the House until the close of the session.

In the meantime a beautiful silver tea service, consisting of eight pieces, and a large silver tray, had been brought into the House—a present on the part of the members to the retiring Speaker. Each piece bore a large C, and on the tray was inscribed: "To Speaker E. H. Cardwell by the House of Delegates, 1923-24."

Col. Rizer requested Mr. Downing, of Clarke, and Warren, to present the service to Speaker Cardwell on behalf of the members of the House. Mr. Downing made a very happy presentation speech, saying that in appreciation of the intelligence, integrity, and good fellowship of Judge Cardwell, he had been called upon to present to him in the name of the members of the House a beautiful silver service, which was well received by the House. Col. Rizer took advantage of his position as presiding officer, and made the following well-chosen remarks:

"I hope the House will pardon my presumption, but I could not let this occasion pass without adding my tribute to the retiring Speaker. I have known him long. I have been kindly welcomed at his hospitable home. I have fished with him on the banks of the Pamunkey, and have dined with him on the green sod of his estate. I have been with him on his boundary line committees, where he talked Potomac river as familiarly as if it had been the creek which run through his low-ground of his beautiful farm; I have heard him on his big question of our great Democratic party, and in all places and on all occasions his big heart and his big brain were as conspicuous as the stately proportions of his well-developed form. I have seen him here, in these years, recalcitrant to turn his back to him, but my heart has been toward him, and it now throbs with gratification at his advancement to the high position, and he will wear the judicial ermine worthily. Dick Cardwell is one of nature's noblemen."

Colonel Rizer then, at the request of the House, presented a beautiful silver service with an elegant silk umbrella, and said that he had been requested by the House to present Speaker Cardwell with this testimonial of their esteem, which he did in a few remarks, concluding with the statement that he did not believe that

there was any significance in the gift of the silver service, which might think convey the idea that Speaker Cardwell did not have much use for water.

Cardwell's Reply.
Speaker Cardwell, who was next recognized by Mr. Nicol, replied to Messrs. Downing and Rizer as follows:

"I am very grateful to the House of Delegates. Your action on this occasion touches the tenderest chord of my nature, and so full am I of gratitude and emotion, down into the deepest recesses of my heart, that I feel utterly incapable of giving expression to my thoughts and feelings. I was aware of the fact that I was the recipient of the confidence and respect of the House of Delegates of Virginia, and of all the officers of this body, far beyond my merit, but I never imagined that I should be the recipient of such a generous act as you have on this occasion, and I appreciate that, not only for the sentiment that brought it, but I appreciate it more, if possible, because of its character, as I can present it to my very many better half, and in her enjoyment and pleasure of it, I will magnify the pleasure and enjoyment I shall derive from it. I need not tell you that she will be grateful, as deeply and as profoundly as I am on this occasion, and I do assure you that my gratitude will be as great as mine, and she will be as proud of your kindly affections toward me as I can possibly be."

After seven consecutive terms in the House of Delegates of Virginia, and as my friend Mr. Downing has said, "seven successive terms as Speaker of this body, I go hence, but to wear a greater honor, which the General Assembly has been kind and generous enough to confer on me in presenting to me this beautiful testimonial, and I desire nothing in this life save to do his duty and to do justice to all, I will reflect upon the honest faces of the members of the General Assembly, and I will reflect upon the reflection will prompt me to be more determined than ever to walk straight forward in the line of duty to which you have assigned me, I will wear upon my heart and in my affections, as indelibly impressed as anything was ever impressed upon stone or marble, the honest faces of the members of the House of Delegates, the officers of this body, from the clerk, whose splendid qualities can never be excelled in the position he occupies, and whose generous heart has been my prop since I occupied the position of Speaker, down to the pages of the House."

The memory of every member of this body, and of all the employees and assistants, down and including those bright little fellows (the pages), will go with me through life in my affections and esteem, because every one of them have demonstrated by their devotion to duty and by their excellent qualities, that no man could be made in achieving the path for the positions they fill, and all have been kind and considerate of me."

Now, in conclusion, I can only say to my friends here—because you have demonstrated that you are my friends—that when we part my current prayer is that Almighty God shall be to our diverging paths through life may come together at the gate of heaven, and run parallel to each other through a blessed eternity."

They Opposed It.
Messrs. Downing, Saunders, of Franklin, and Colonel Gibson spoke at some length in favor of Mr. Cardwell's resignation, and all three gentlemen have been at one time or another candidates for the speakership.

Mr. Cardwell's resignation was then accepted, and a resolution offered by Mr. Cooke was adopted, expressing the thanks of the House to Mr. Cardwell for the prompt and efficient manner in which he had discharged his duties.

Colonel Logan, of Roanoke, nominated Mr. John F. Ryan for the office of Speaker, for which he was especially qualified for various reasons. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Nicol, and on motion of Mr. Saunders, Mr. Ryan was elected Speaker by acclamation.

Colonel Rizer appointed Messrs. Logan, Nicol, Saunders, and Harwood a committee to select a Speaker of the House, and the committee soon returned with the newly elected Speaker, who, in a few well chosen words, thanked the House for the honor conferred upon him, and the members that each one of them would receive equal recognition at his hands, and that he would endeavor to enforce order and expected the members to assist him.

The message of Governor O'Ferrall in regard to the House of Delegates, which had been sent to the House while Mr. Cardwell was speaking, was then read, and at the conclusion of the reading Mr. Cardwell offered a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee, consisting of two members of the House, to act as a joint committee of the Maryland Legislature to investigate and ascertain the facts in connection with the case of the State of Maryland, and to report the result of its deliberations to the Governor of Maryland, and to take whatever action he may deem necessary. The committee shall also be entitled to secure the necessary clerical aid. The resolution was agreed to and the Chair was vacated at 4:30 P. M.

Placed on the Calendar.
The following bills were introduced, and, under suspension of the rules, placed on the calendar:

To place Stephen G. Johnson on the pension list.

To appoint trustees for the Mattaponi tribe of Indians, of King William county, and to prescribe their duties as such trustees.

For the protection of game in the county of Montgomery.

The following bills were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

By Mr. Harwood: To incorporate the Indemnity, Loan and Trust Company. The bill names Messrs. Lawrence Russell, Willie Henry Walker, Charles Venable Carrington, Edwin Brown Thompson, Edward Henry Kent, John B. Minor, Jr., and David N. Walker, Jr. The capital stock is to be from \$20,000 to \$100,000. The company shall have power to hold real and personal property, borrow and loan money, etc. The operation of this corporation shall be carried on in Henrico county, and in such other places within or outside of the State as may be determined by the board of directors, and the principal place and business office shall be located in this city.

By Mr. Ivinet: For the benefit of G. W. Hayes, of Dickinson county.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The Richmond and Manassas Bill and Its Companion Bill Passed by the House.

At 4:30 P. M. the chair was resumed by Speaker Ryan, and Judge Buford's bill, which seeks to amend the Anderson-McCormick law, came up on the motion to recommit. Colonel Boykin, of Isle of Wight, moved to pass the bill by. He said that the consideration of the bill in question would take up all the remaining time of the session of the House, and that for that reason he thought it should be passed by. He made a strong appeal to the House on the line of his former speech, to side-track the measure.

Major Baker P. Lee, of Elizabeth City, opposed the motion. He being allowed two minutes, spoke for the bill as follows: "In opposing this motion, and in giving my support to this bill, I am moved by a sense of duty to the Democratic party of Virginia. I love the Democratic party of Virginia as I love Virginia herself. This bill is in vindication of the principle principle that gives life to liberty. It is a bill in support of the purest spirit of unadulterated Democracy—the Democracy of Jefferson. It is a bill that strikes straight to the heart of agencies and influences now denying and defying the vital tenets of the Democratic party. It is a bill in response to the Democratic demand for fair elections wherever in Virginia the elections may be unfair. It is a bill in answer to the popular outcry against methods and machinations that cannot coexist with the conditions of a free and fair election. It is a bill that meets and beats, in advance, the hideous force bill, which on the approach of every national election bows over the Southern horizon like a hell-born buzzard with wings of death, pestilence and pestilence on its foul, funeral wings. It was said by General Robert E. Lee that duty was the sublimest word in the English language; it is our duty, here, this day, to stand up for the Speaker's gavel fell and Major Lee sat down."

Its Death.
Mr. Boykin's motion to pass the bill by, which practically means death of the measure, was adopted by a vote of 48 to 22. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Anderson, Barham, Binford, Blakemore, Booker, Boykin, Brooking, Bryant, Byrne, Cooke, Cox, Craft, Crump, Downing, Eanes, Edmondson, Fanton, Hall, Harwood, Hatcher, Hinton, Jones, Kellam, Legett, Maestri, McRae, Moon, Nelson, Newberry, Perkins, Petty, Pilcher, Pretlow, Priddy, Richardson, Russell, Ryan, Smith, Speck, Stratton, Tabb, Thomas, Knox Thompson, Utz-E.

Nays—Allen, Bendheim, Bolling, Brugh, Buford, Cabell, Campbell, Coleman, Diggs, Fahmy, Gregory, Harris, Carter, H. Harrison, Ransom, H. H. Harrison, Lee, Logan, Mason, Murrell, Patterson, Paxton, Ricks, Sanders, Segar, Stemp, Stokes, Vaughan, Weaver, Wilson, Withers, Withrow, Cardwell—22.

The R. and M. Bill.
When the name of the bill, the gentleman reached on the roll, Mr. Ryan called up the bill which seeks to incorporate the Richmond and Manassas railroad. Mr. Crump, of Richmond, explained the purpose of the bill and the various amendments attached to it by Mr. Ryan.

Mr. Bendheim, of Alexandria, offered an amendment that the Richmond and Manassas railroad be compelled to make connection at Manassas with the Virginia Midland railroad, which is controlled by the Richmond and Danville railroad. Said company shall also provide for passenger and freight rates for the Virginia and Midland road. The amendment was lost by a vote of 33 to 46.

Mr. Coleman, of Spotsylvania, offered an amendment that the new road be built through the city of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania county. He spoke at some length in support of his amendment, but it was lost by a vote of 24 to 41.

Mr. Pilcher, of Fauquier, offered an amendment that a single track be built from any point of the main road to the city of Fredericksburg. The amendment was lost by a vote of 24 to 41.

The bill, which was then passed, Mr. Cabell, when his name was reached, called up the Senate bill, which directs the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners to sell the common stock and dividend obligations owned by the State in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad at not less than \$15 per share of the common stock and not less than \$12 for dividend obligations.

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To incorporate the Great Falls Power Company.
Attending the London National Brick, Paint and Manufacturing Company to construct and operate a railroad to its property.

To allow Louis Jones, late treasurer of Middlesex county, further time to disburse the taxes, levies, and licenses for the years 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892.

To amend and re-enact section 47 of the Code of Virginia in relation to the appointment of registrars.

To amend and re-enact sections 7 and 11 of an act to provide for the working of the public roads in Cumberland county.

To amend and re-enact section 61 of the Code of Virginia in relation to the election of electors of the county of Chesterfield county.

To permit Mr. J. A. M. Wheaton to erect a wharf on Chincoteague Island.

To transfer the Confederate Memorial Association of Nottingham, to deed their monument to the county of Nottingham.

To authorize and empower the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Norfolk to collect taxes upon certain roads.

To amend and re-enact section 373 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to the docking of channels, locks, and wharves.

To allow S. Martin and W. T. Mason to erect a wharf and marine railway on Pungoteague creek.

To amend and re-enact section 42 of the charter of the town of Culpeper.

To authorize city councils of cities to adopt resolutions or ordinances to prevent the interference with scholars attending or boarding at any female school situated in cities.

To amend the charter of the town of Gloucester.

To require all amounts in the treasury of the internal improvement fund and all amounts which may be collected on account of dividends from the State's interest in works of internal improvement to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

To amend and re-enact section 4 of an act to provide a charter for the town of Onancock.

For the relief of R. F. Garrett.

To regulate the killing and capturing of deer in the county of Princess Anne.

To amend and re-enact section 66 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to delinquent lands purchased in the name of the Auditor.

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MARYLAND VS. VIRGINIA

THE OLD DOMINION WILL DO RIGHT, SAYS THE GOVERNOR.

He Recommends that Virginia Take the Lead in this Matter of "Reciprocity."

Governor O'Ferrall yesterday sent to the General Assembly a special message in regard to the recent trouble in Tangier sound between the Maryland and Virginia oyster men. The Governor transmits with his message a copy of the joint resolution adopted by the Maryland Legislature and presented to him by the Maryland committee on Thursday. A copy of this resolution has already been published in The Times.

He reviews the late fight between the steamer Chesapeake and the Maryland tugboat, and says that according to his information the dredgers were in Virginia waters unlawfully taking oysters when the Chesapeake intercepted them, and that they fired upon the Chesapeake before she fired upon them. He is also informed that when the dredgers were captured, they were in Virginia waters.

But, inasmuch as the Maryland authorities charge that the Chesapeake unlawfully invaded their territory and captured Maryland vessels within the territory of Maryland, Virginia must, the Governor says, treat her charges with the respect that is due her as a sovereign sister State, and particularly as a State with whom Virginia's relations have been so cordial and Virginia's interests so closely connected.